## **List of Linguistic characters**

- **1.** Are there as many points of articulation for nasals as there are for stops? *Only consider points of articulation where a nasal is phonetically possible* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **2.** Is there contrast between heterorganic and homorganic sequence of nasal and velar stop? For example, does the language permit a phonetic contrast between -nk- and -ŋk-clusters (1: present, 0: absent)
- **3.** Are there fricative phonemes? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **4.** Are there phonemic prenasalised stops? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **5.** Is there a phonemic distinction between 1/r? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **6.** Is there a phonemic velar fricative or glide? (1: present, 0: absent)
- 7. Is there a voicing contrast between oral (i.e. non-prenasal) stops? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **8.** Is there a laminal/apical contrast? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **9.** Are there retroflexed consonants? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **10.** Is there phonemic consonant length? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **11.** Is there phonemic vowel length? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **12.** Are there two or more contrastive central vowels *Do not include length contrasts* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **13.** Is there lexically determined suprasegmental prominence? suprasegmental prominence can be loudness, duration, pitch, i.e. stress or tone phenomena (don't include phonemic vowel length) (1: present, 0: absent)
- **14.** Is there weight-sensitive suprasegmental prominence suprasegmental prominence can be loudness, duration, pitch, i.e. stress or tone phenomena (1: present, 0: absent)
- **15.** Is there syllable position sensitive suprasegmental prominence? *suprasegmental prominence can be loudness, duration, pitch, i.e. stress or tone phenomena* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **16.** Is there a tonal system? *I.e. two or more contrastive tones* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **17.** Are there word-final consonants? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **18.** Are there consonant clusters (not counting prenasalized consonants) in syllable onset? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **19.** Are there consonant clusters (not counting prenasalized consonants) in syllable coda? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **20.** Are there definite or specific articles? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **21.** Is an indefinite NP obligatorily accompanied by an indefinite (or non-specific) article?

- Disregard if only on personal names (1: present, 0: absent)
- **22.** Are there prenominal articles? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **23.** Are there postnominal articles? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **24.** What is the relative position of numeral and noun in the NP? (*multistate* 1; Num-N; 2: N-Num; 3: both.)
- **25.** What is the relative position of demonstrative and noun in the NP? (*multistate* 1: Dem-N; 2: N-Dem; 3: both.)
- **26.** Are there 'discontinuous noun phrases'? Can an argument be expressed by multiple N/NP throughout the clause > i.e. the Australian type. (1: present, 0: absent)
- **27.** Is there a difference between the marking of NP coordination ('John and Mary went to market') and the marking of comitative phrases ('John went to market with Mary')? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **28.** Is there an inclusive/exclusive distinction? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **29.** Is there a minimal-augmented system? *i.e.* four basic pronominal forms for 1sg, 2sg, 3sg and 1+2, which each can be affixed for plural (or dual etc.) (1: present, 0: absent)
- **30.** Is there a gender distinction in 3rd person pronouns (or demonstratives, if no 3rd person pronouns)? *either two- or threefold* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **31.** Is there a dual (or unit augmented) in addition to a plural (or augmented) number category in pronouns? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **32.** Are 1st and 2nd persons conflated in any context? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **33.** Are 2nd and 3rd persons conflated in non-singular numbers? *morphologically in any paradigm. Disregard pragmatics/politeness* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **34.** Are person categories neutralized under some conditions? *e.g. in non-singular, under NEG, in certain TAM* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **35.** Is there an opposition between three or more distance terms in the demonstrative system? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **36.** Is elevation morphologically marked in demonstratives? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **37.** Is the opposition visible-non-visible marked on demonstratives? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **38.** Are demonstratives classified? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **39.** Are there declensions (partly) determined by number of the noun? By noun declensions is meant e.g nouns divided into groups which have formally different sets of morphological marking. Do not include place names which can act as bare adjuncts (1: present, 0: absent)
- **40.** Are there declensions (partly) determined by gender of the noun? By noun

- declensions is meant e.g nouns divided into groups which have formally different sets of morphological marking. Do not include place names which can act as bare adjuncts (1: present, 0: absent)
- **41.** Are there nouns which are suppletive for number? *Only answer yes if present for more than 2 (basic) kin terms* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **42.** Can singular number be marked on the noun itself? *Number marking on noun does not count phrase level clitic or reduplication; absence of plural marking does not count as singular marking; exclude derivational forms (e.g. deverbal, deadjectival) (1: present, 0: absent)*
- **43.** Can dual number be marked on the noun itself? *number-marking on N does not count phrase-level clitic or reduplication* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **44.** Can plural number be marked on the noun itself? *number-marking on N does not count phrase-level clitic or reduplication* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **45.** Is number marking prohibited on certain (types of) nouns? (*do not include proper nouns*, *e.g. place names or personal names*) (1: present, 0: absent)
- **46.** Are there associative plurals? e.g. Mary-PL = Mary and her family (1: present, 0: absent)
- **47.** Is there a productive morphologically marked Action/state nominalization (arrive-arrival)? *if a language is precategorial, include the morphological mechanisms to produce such 'nominalizations'* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **48.** Is there a productive morphologically marked Agentive nominalization (sing-er)? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **49.** Is there a productive morphologically marked Object nominalization (sing; song)? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **50.** Are there noun classes/genders? By noun classes/genders is meant a system of dividing all or almost all of the nouns of a language into morphological classes which determine agreement phenomena beyond the noun itself. (1: present, 0: absent)
- **51.** Is sex a relevant category in the noun class/gender system? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **52.** Is shape a relevant category in the noun class/gender system? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **53.** Is animacy (without reference to sex) a relevant category in the noun class/gender system? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **54.** Is plant status a relevant category in the noun class/gender system? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **55.** Does the language only have a gender distinction in 3rd person pronouns? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **56.** Is there concord within the NP, i.e. agreement of elements within the NP with the noun class of a noun? *related to class/gender* (1: present, 0: absent)

- **57.** Are there numeral classifiers? *i.e.* free or bound morphemes which are non-agreeing, noun categorisation devices, the choice of which is determined by lexical selection (1: present, 0: absent)
- **58.** Are there possessive classifiers? *i.e.* free or bound morphemes which are non-agreeing, noun categorisation devices, the choice of which is determined by lexical selection (1: present, 0: absent)
- **59.** Is alienable/inalienable a relevant distinction? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **60.** Are there different possessive constructions? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **61.** Can possession be marked by a prefix? even if only on a restricted numer of kin terms. Emphasis is on \*can\* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **62.** Can possession be marked by a suffix? even if only on a restricted numer of kin terms. Emphasis is on \*can\* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **63.** Can possession be marked on the nominal possessor? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **64.** Can possession be marked on the nominal possessee? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **65.** What is the relative position of possessor and possessed in the attributive possessive construction? (*multistate* 1:Possessor-Possessed; 2:Possessed-Possessor; 3: both)
- **66.** Are there different orders of elements in a possessive phrase for different classes of possession? *emphasis on \*for different types of possession\** (1: present, 0: absent)
- **67.** What is the counting system? (*multistate* 1:Decimal; 2:Quinary; 3: Body-part tallying; 4: minimal)
- **68.** Do core adjectives (defined semantically as property concepts; value, shape, age, dimension) act like verbs in predicative position? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **69.** Do core adjectives (defined semantically as property concepts; value, shape, age, dimension) used attributively require the same morphological treatment as verbs? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **70.** Is there case marking for core nominal NPs (i.e., S, A or O function)? for case marking, include any affixal marking which appears in the NP and shows the function of the NP in the clause; do not count adpositions (1: present, 0: absent)
- **71.** Is there case marking for core pronouns? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **72.** Is there case marking for oblique nominal NPs ? e.g. locationals, instrumentals, etc. do not count adpositions (1: present, 0: absent)
- **73.** Is there case marking for oblique pronouns? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **74.** Are there prepositions? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **75.** Are there postpositions? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **76.** Are there adpositions to mark core NPs? (1: present, 0: absent)

- **77.** Are there adpositions to mark oblique NPs? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **78.** Is there a distinction between locational and directional adpositions? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **79.** Do verbs have prefixes/proclitics, other than those that ONLY mark A, S or O (do include portmanteau: A & S + TAM)? A, S, and O affixes are dealt with in 3.3 (1: present, 0: absent)
- **80.** Do verbs have suffixes/enclitics, other than those that ONLY mark A, S or O (do include portmanteau: A & S + TAM)? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **81.** Can infixation be used on verbs for derivational, aspectual, or voice-changing purposes? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **82.** Is there present tense regularly morphologically marked on the verb? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **83.** Is there past tense regularly morphologically marked on the verb? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **84.** Is there future tense regularly morphologically marked on the verb? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **85.** Are there multiple past or future tenses, distinguishing distance from Time of Reference, marked on the verb? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **86.** Is a distinction between punctual/continuous aspect available as a morphological choice? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **87.** Is a distinction between realis/irrealis mood available as a morphological choice? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **88.** Is there an apprehensive modal category marked on the verb *also known as 'evitative'*, *'lest'*, *etc* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **89.** Is the S participant (at least sometimes) marked by a suffix/enclitic? *pertains to verb morphology* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **90.** Is the S participant (at least sometimes) marked by a prefix/proclitic? *pertains to verb morphology* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **91.** Is the A participant (at least sometimes) marked by a suffix/enclitic? *pertains to verb morphology* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **92.** Is the A participant (at least sometimes) marked by a prefix/proclitic? *pertains to verb morphology* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **93.** Is the O participant (at least sometimes) marked by a suffix/enclitic? *pertains to verb morphology* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **94.** Is the O participant (at least sometimes) marked by a prefix/proclitic? *pertains to verb morphology* (1: present, 0: absent)

- **95.** Are variations in marking strategies of core participants based on TAM distinctions? *this question refers to variations (if they occur) in 89-94* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **96.** Are variations in marking strategies based on verb classes? *this question refers to variations (if they occur) in 89-94* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **97.** Are variations in marking strategies based on clause type, e.g. main vs subordinate? *this question refers to variations (if they occur) in 89-94* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **98.** Are variations in marking strategies based on person distinctions? *this question refers to variations (if they occur) in 89-94* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **99.** Do verb stems alter according to the person of a core participant? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **100.** Is number ever marked separately from person on the verb? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **101.** Are person, number and any TAM category (i.e. 3 or more categories in all) marked by portmanteau morphemes on verbs? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **102.** Are categories such as person, number, gender related to a single participant discontinuously marked on a verb? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **103.** Are benefactive nominals marked on the verb? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **104.** Can instruments be marked on the verb? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **105.** Can recipients be treated as a transitive object, i.e. as Direct Object? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **106.** Are there syntactically ditransitive verbs? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **107.** Is negation marked morphologically on the verbs? *i.e. affixation, stem alternation, neutralization of some inflection* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **108.** Can locative or direction be morphologically marked on the verb? *Locative as Direct Object ('she sleeps mat') does not qualify* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **109.** Are there suppletive verbs for number of participants? (*list them all if feasible, otherwise give an estimate of the number and/or proportion of nouns*) (1: present, 0: absent)
- **110.** Are there suppletive verbs for tense or aspect? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **111.** Are there conjugation classes? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **112.** Are there (several) verbs which can be used either transitively or intransitively with no morphological marking? say no if it's only one or two stems; Intended here is the 'break' and 'open' type; not John eats/ eats the bread (1: present, 0: absent)
- **113.** Is there transitivising morphology (include clitics)? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **114.** Is there morphology (include clitics) to mark a reflexive action? *free word/particle does not count; neither a default P/N co-reference* (1: present, 0: absent)

- **115.** Is there morphology (include clitics) to mark a reciprocal action? *free word/particle does not count; neither a default P/N co-reference* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **116.** Do verbs classify the shape, size, consistency or position of absolutive arguments by means of incorporated nouns, verbal affixes or suppletive verb stems? *not included here are positional verbs that classify a referent in such terms covered by 127* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **117.** Is there a copula for predicate nouns? *e.g. John is a teacher* (1: present, 0: absent)
- 118. Are there serial verb constructions? (i.e. two or more verbs in juxtaposition, functioning as a single predicate, with no morphology to mark their relationship with each other. Each of the verbs is a separate phonological word but the construction as a whole is expressed in one intonational unit. Morphology is shared to a greater or lesser extent.) (1: present, 0: absent)
- **119.** Are there modal auxiliaries? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **120.** Are there aspectual auxiliaries? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **121.** Are there tense auxiliaries? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **122.** Is verb compounding a regular process? (i.e. two or more verb stems acting as one phonological and grammatical word) (1: present, 0: absent)
- **123.** Are there verb-adjunct (aka light-verb) constructions? (i.e. constructions involving a non-predicating element expressing the lexical meaning of the construction, in conjunction with a semantically fairly empty verb, which enables the element to function as a predicate by providing the necessary morphology, e.g. eye do for 'see'; or sneeze hit for 'sneeze') (1: present, 0: absent)
- **124.** Is there incorporation of nouns into verbs a productive intransitivizing process? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **125.** Is there productive incorporation of other elements (adjectives, locatives, etc.) into verbs? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **126.** Is there one or more existential verb? *exclude e.g. positional verbs* (3.8.02) (1: present, 0: absent)
- **127.** Are there positional (classificatory) verbs? (i.e. in answer to a question 'Where is the X', does the verb used in the answer depend on the type of referent (e.g. do you have to say 'The X sits/stands/lies/etc on the table'). List them all. (1: present, 0: absent)
- **128.** Is the verb 'give' morphologically peculiar (different from most other verbs)? *e.g. stem suppletion, different affixation* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **129.** Is there a notably small number, i.e. about 100 or less, of verbs in the language? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **130.** What is the pragmatically unmarked order of S and V in instransitive clauses? (*multistate* 1: SV; 2: VS; 3: both)
- **131.** Is a pragmatically unmarked constituent order verb-initial for transitive clauses? (1:

- present, 0: absent)
- **132.** Is a pragmatically unmarked constituent order verb-medial for transitive clauses? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **133.** Is a pragmatically unmarked constituent order verb-final for transitive clauses? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **134.** Is the order of constituents the same in main and subordinate clauses? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **135.** Do clausal objects occur in the same position as nominal objects? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **136.** Is constituent order fixed? *Do not consider 'left or right-dislocation'*, *accompanied by intonational signals* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **137.** Can negation be marked clause-finally? *This includes suffixes on verb-final clauses;* prefixes on clause-final verbs do not count; Don't include elliptical 'Pete didn't' (1: present, 0: absent)
- **138.** Can negation be marked clause-initially? *Don't include elliptical 'Not Mary'* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **139.** Is there a difference between imperative and declarative negation? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **140.** Are verbal and non-verbal predicates marked by the same negator? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **141.** Are S and O conflated morphologically in at least some basic constructions, i.e. simple main clauses? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **142.** Are S and A conflated morphologically in at least some basic constructions, i.e. simple main clauses? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **143.** Are S and O conflated morphologically across clause boundaries, i.e. acting as syntactic pivot? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **144.** Are S and A conflated morphologically across clause boundaries, i.e. acting as syntactic pivot? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **145.** Do S and O operate in the same way, and differently from A, for the purpose of any syntactic construction? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **146.** Is there a morpho-syntactic distinction between predicates expressing controlled versus uncontrolled events or states? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **147.** Is there a morphologically marked passive construction? *morphological marking includes some verbal affixation or some periphrastic element in the VP or clause* (1: present, 0: absent)
- **148.** Is there a morphologically marked antipassive? *morphological marking includes* some verbal affixation or some periphrastic element in the VP or clause (1: present, 0:

absent)

- **149.** Is there a morphologically marked inverse? *i.e.* different marking by verbal affixation or pronominal clitics referring to A and O, depending on person, animacy or definiteness (1: present, 0: absent)
- **150.** Is there clause chaining? *i.e.* chains of morphologically stripped-down medial clauses which are dependent on a single clause (usually, but not necessarily, final) for their TAM or participant marking specification (1: present, 0: absent)
- **151.** Is there a morphologically-marked switch reference system? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **152.** Is there a morphologically marked distinction between simultaneous and sequential clauses? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **153.** Is the verb 'say' or a quotative construction used in desiderative constructions? (e.g. 'I said for him to go' for 'I wanted him to go') (1: present, 0: absent)
- **154.** Are causatives formed by serial verb constructions? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **155.** Are causatives formed by bound affixes/clitics? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **156.** Are causatives formed by constructions involving 'say'? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **157.** Is there tail-head linkage? (i.e. a discourse strategy in which the final verb of one sentence is repeated as the first verb of the next sentence) (1: present, 0: absent)
- **158.** Are verbs reduplicated? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **159.** Are nouns reduplicated? (1: present, 0: absent)
- **160.** Are elements apart from verbs or nouns reduplicated? (1: present, 0: absent)